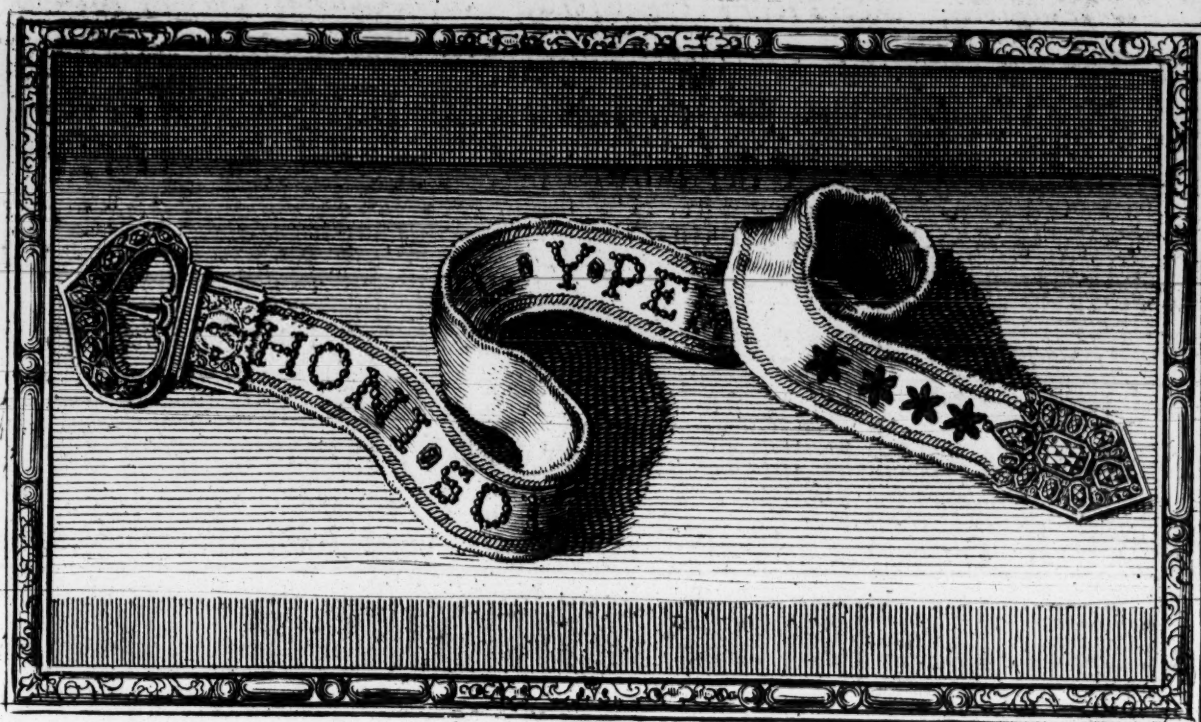


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BRITISH
MUSEUM



NE Article of the Duty of *Garter* King of Arms, is to make diligent Enquiries after the Military Acts of the *Knights Companions* ; and to certify them to the *Register*, to be entered in the *Annals* of the Order for a perpetual Memorial. The present Officer intends to extend his Researches back to the Foundation ; and hopes it will be no Diminution

to the Splendour of this most Noble Society, to give short Narratives of the Lives of all the *Knights*, according to the following Specimen, of those who died in the Possession of the last Stall, or the 13th on the *Prince's* Side : Which Stall is here first placed, because the Knight in it, either *single*, or with his *opposite* Companion, begins all *Processions* of the Order.

The several Books of the Baronage of *England* contain Accounts of the Noblemen, who have been of this Order, which shall be referred to without transcribing, with some Corrections, where necessary ; but no Memorials have hitherto been printed, relating to those Companions, who have been under that Degree, such as in the following Specimen are, Sir *Thomas Banastre*, Sir *Si-*

mon Felbrigge, Sir Thomas Montgomery, Sir Gilbert Talbot, Sir Richard Wingfeld, Sir Henry Guldeford, Sir Nicholas Carew, and Sir Robert Rochester : Or any Thing yet Printed about any of the Foreigners, such as Sir Soldan de la Tran, Henry Duke of Viseo, and the Lord Duras, in the following Specimen. And of like Nature, in other Stalls, are Sir Frank Van Hall, Sir Robert de Namur, Sir John Robsart, Sir Hertonk Van Clux, Sir Francis Surienne, Albro Vasques d' Almada, &c. besides the Emperors, Kings, Electors, and Foreign Noblemen, and those of Gascoigne, Subjects to our Kings ; save only the bare Catalogues of their Names.

Which Catalogues themselves, being very incompleat and unaccurate, do, in some Sort, shew the Necessity of such an Undertaking.

The best One extant, is that of Mr. Ashmole, printed in his (a) History ; and yet 'tis certain, some *Knights* of the *Garter* are not only omitted out of it, but others inserted, who could not be of this *Order* ; and there are other great Defects in it, by placing the Elections of some *Knights* under the Reign of one King, when 'tis evident they must have been Elected under another ; and that even the very Persons of some *Knights* are mistaken ; and likewise that no Method of Seniority of Elections is therein observed, 'till the Beginning of the Reign of Henry V.

'Tis possible these Five Assertions may be thought very bold, and therefore Indulgence is craved for producing some few Instances in each Kind.

1. As to the Case of Omissions, and that in respect both of Foreigners and *English-men*.

As to the former, a Record in 6 H VI. positively (b) assures us, that Albert of Bavaria, Count of Haynalt, Holland and Zealand, was, in his Time, Companion of this most Noble Order ; (who died (c) on 25 January, 1404.) and yet his Name is not found in any one Catalogue : And there is the like Negligence

(a) *Hist. of the Garter*, p. 708.

(b) *Rot. Fran.* 6 H. VI. m. 3. Le feu de bone memoire le Counte Albert & Duc Guillaume de Bayvier successivement en leur temps Countees de Hay-

nau, Holland, & Zelland, font devenuz Compaynons de nostre College de Chivalrie del Ordre de Gartier, en Signe d'Amiste & Amour perpetuel, &c.

(c) *Scriptores Genealog.*

in the Case of *Gilles de Bretagne*, if the several (d) Historians here quoted are of any Authority.

Then as to *English-men*, there remains a Warrant in the *Pell-Office*, dated 1 *H. V.* to deliver Robes of the Garter to the (e) Lord *Scrope*, which cannot relate to *Scrope Earl of Wiltshire*, (numbred 67 in this Catalogue) who was beheaded in 1 *H. IV.* long before this Time. The like for the (f) Lord *Zouch* 4 *H. V.* And in 7 *R. II.* (g) the Earl of *Northumberland* (*Henry Percy*) and *Thomas Percy* are mentioned, as receiving Robes of this Order; which Earl of *Northumberland*, (h) *Thomas Percy*, and also *Henry Percy* received the like Robes in 13 *R. II.* and yet none of these Persons are found in the Catalogue.

2. That some are inserted in the Catalogue who could not be Knights of the Garter, is a Negative Proposition, and will therefore require longer Arguments, though they will at last be found to carry full Force with them; and this too hath happened in the Case of a Foreigner, and also of *English-men*.

The Duke of *Briga* is in the Catalogue, numbred 118, as elected under *H. V.* and Mr. (i) *Ashmole* pleases himself with the Discovery of him, quoting the *Black-Book* of this Order for his Voucher; and indeed he dealt very honestly herein, but his Guide misled him.

It will be necessary to premise some Account of this *Black-Book*: And 'tis hoped it will not be esteemed any derogation from the Character of Dr. *Aldrydge*, Canon of *Windsor*, and Register of this Order (afterwards promoted to the See of *Carlisle*) to say, that he having been School-master of (k) *Eaton*, and probably not very conversant in Antiquities, or skilful in

(d) Joan Chartier, Hist. de Charles VII. p. 212. Monstrelet, Vol. 3. p. 31. Beztr. D'Argentre Hist. de Bretagne l. 12. c. 3.

(e) Warrant in Offi. Pell.

(f) Rymer, Vol. 9. p. 335.

(g) Ashm. Hist. p. 213.

(h) Lib. Cotom. in Garderoba p. 183.

(i) Ashm. Hist. p. 294.

(k) Frith in Catalogo Decan & Canon Windsor.

The unaccuracy of his Latin Phrase is very evident. In his Introduction p. 14.

He thus expresses the Number of the Knights, "Sex & viginti connumerantur, quibus supremus ac Illustrissimus superadditur. And in p. 15. discoursing of the Institution of this Order, by Edward III. He saith, "In quo supremum Angliæ & viginti sex auratos equites subrutilantes exhibens. His Chronology is as erroneous. For Example, In his Third Entry under the 8th of Hen. V. he there places the Siege of Roan, which was in the 6th Year of that King. And the like Instances in both Kinds will be found throughout his whole Book.

the *French* Language, was more intent on the Turn and Elegancy of a *Latin* Style, than careful in nicely expressing the Sense of the *Registrum Chartaceum*, wrote in *French* by the respective Registers, his Predecessors, from whence he took most of his Materials. It is however plain, he was so delicate, as that he could not bear the unpolite Dress of the Founder's Statutes, but gave them a more fashionable *Latin* Phrase, which doubtless should have been inserted *literatim* in their own Language, how barbarous soever. And therefore 'tis humbly submitted, whether this *Registrum Chartaceum* (if it yet remains in the *Paper-Office*) should not be published Column-wise with the *Black-Book*: Which the present *Garter* is willing to undertake; and to add an *Appendix*, containing Copies of Records relating to this Order, which now lie scattered in different Offices; together with a short *Preface*, touching the true Cause of the Institution of this, and all other Military Orders, with some Corrections and Supplements to Mr. *Ashmole*.

But to return, the Collector knows not whether the Duke of *Briga* may be named in the *Registrum Chartaceum*; but Dr. *Aldrydge*, (who collected this *Black-Book* towards the End of the Reign of *Hen. VIII.*) hath thus made his Entry; which, in truth, is the first Thing he takes notice of relating to the Proceedings in this Order. His Words follow, "Henrici Quinti Anno
 " Quarto circiter septimum Maii — Windesori Sigismundus Imperator Alemannicus—accessit; Quem paulo post subsecutus
 " est Dux Hollandiæ—atq; hii duo cum præclaro Duce de Briga, uno ex Comitatu Imperatoris ibidem, creati sunt equites
 " illustrissimi illius Ordinis Divo Georgio nuncupati.

In which he is so unfortunate, as to make two evident Mistakes. The first is, That the Duke of *Holland* was in May 4 *Hen. V.* (1416.) created Knight of the Garter: Now the Duke of *Holland* at that time was *William*, who (l) succeeded his Father *Albert* in 1404, and lived himself 'till 31 May 1417, the Year following this Entry; and this very *William* had been (m) chosen, and even installed Knight of this Order in 14 *R. II.*

(l) *Scriptores Genealog.*

(m) *Hist. de Ch. 6. par le Laboureur,*
 p. 196, 197. *Modii Pandectæ Triumph.*

Tom. 2. p. 163. *Monstrelet* Vol. I. p. 236.
Froissart. Vol. IV. Fol. 86, 87, &c.

while he was only Earl of *Ostrevant*; and he by the Title of Duke of *Holland*, received Robes in the (n) First, and also (o) Fourth of *Hen. V.* before the Election of this Emperor *Sigismund*; (from which Entries, as well as divers others, it is to be observed, that Dr. *Heylin*, and Mr. *Ashmole*, were both mistaken, when they thought this Title of Duke of *Holland* had not been used at that Time.) It seems then very plain, this Duke of *Holland* could not be elected in this Fourth Year of *Hen. V.* so that there is no occasion to refer to our (p) Historians, who only mention the Election of the Emperor singly at that Time.

After this uncorrectness in expressing the Presence of this Duke of *Holland*, it is the less to be wondered, that no greater accuracy is used, for the Attendance of this Duke of *Briga*, on the Emperor at that Time.

This [*Lewis*,] Duke of *Briga*, was indeed, a very considerable Person, and might possibly have been elected, if there had been then any vacant Stall. He was a younger Branch of the famous (q) *Piastean* Family, whose Titles were, *Dux Eignicensis & Brigenfis & Trinschinienfis Comitatus in Pannoniâ Dominus*; and is sometimes called (r) *Ludovicus de Slesîâ*, and *Dux Slesîæ* as well as *Dux Brigæ* and *Dux Brigenfis* in *Slesîâ*, and attended in a considerable Place of Trust on this Emperor, at the Council of *Constance*; from whence this Emperor, coming into *England*, this Duke soon after followed him; arriving here in the Company of the abovementioned Duke of *Holland*, who was his Kinsman, being Son of (s) *Albert* of *Bavaria*, by *Margaret*, Daughter of *Lewis*, Duke of *Briga* his Grandfather. Now if this Duke had been elected in this 4th Year of *Hen. V.* he should have continued a Companion till his Death in (t) 1436.

(n) *Warrant in Offi. Pell.*

(o) *Rymer Vol. IX. p. 335. where however the Duke of Bavaria and Duke of Holland, are placed in two distinct Lines, as though they were two Persons; whereas both those Titles belong to this same William of Bavaria, Duke of Holland; otherwise there would have been at that Time Twenty Six Companions beside the Sovereign.*

This William of Bavaria, Earl of Ostrevant, after Earl of Holland, is numbred 61, in the Catalogue.

(p) *Walsingham Hist. p. 441. Titi Livii vita Hen. 5. per Tho. Hearne, p. 2. Hist. Joh. Rossi edit per Tho. Hearne, p. 209. MS. Vita Hen. V. quæ incipit Lucerna in Officio Coll. Armorum.*

(q) *Reusner Basilic, p. 56. 57.*

(r) *Vanderhardt de Conc. Constant. Vol. I. p. 158. Vol. II. p. 36. 37. Vol. V. p. 32.*

(s) *Chr. Joan a Leydis, l. 31. c. 2. Heda 357.*

(t) *Reusner ut supra.*

(15. H. VI.) who indeed sent his Pursivant (*u*) hither in 1432: Yet this very same *Black-Book*, never mentions him in all this Tract of Time, but furnishes us further with a Demonstration, that he could not be of this Order, because in 7th H. VI. the Names of *Twenty Five Companions* are therein enumerated, who with the *Sovereign*, must compleat the whole Number, while this *Duke* was living, so that there could certainly be no Place for him.

Of the same Nature are Sir *Fulk Fitzwarin*, numbered 51, (though his Name, remains on a Plate affixed in the 13th Stall on the *Sovereign's* Side, which is a plain Mistake, for Sir *William Fitzwarin*) Sir *Robert Dunsterville*, numbered 84, and Sir *Philip Wentworth*, numbered 168, all which Persons, as well as the *Duke of Briga*, are omitted out of the *Windsor Tables*, of which hereafter.

Under this Head, may be fitly placed another Mistake, committed in these *Catalogues*, by making one Person into two distinct Knights; which hath happened as late as the Reign of *Henry VII*, and hath been occasioned, when a Person was elected by an inferior Title, and chanced afterwards to have a greater one by Descent: Thus *Tho. Fitzalan*, Earl of *Arundel*, is numbered 228, whereas he must be the same Person, who was before numbered 208, by the Title of Lord *Mautravers*, and as such was elected 13 E. IV, in his Father's Life Time; after whose Death, being stiled Earl of *Arundel*, in 3 H. VII, he is therefore divided into two *Knights*; though 'tis certain, there could be no other than this same *Tho. Fitzalan*, Earl of *Arundel*, or Lord *Mautravers* in all this Tract of Time; and in Truth, he continued *Knight* of the *Garter* for Fifty Years, being chosen in his Youth by E. IV, in respect, doubtless of his Marriage with the Sister of his Queen.

3. That the *Catalogues* place the Elections of some *Knights* under the Reigns of Kings, in whose Time they could not be

(*u*) Rymer Vol. X. p. 521. Et Privat Sigill. in Offi. Pell. à Nichel Crutes-bourgh pursevant de nostre trescher

Cousin le duc de Brye nadgairs par nostre Cousin devers Nous, &c.

Elected, will be as evident from the following Instances. Sir *Thomas Felton*, numbred 49, is placed in them, as elected under the Reign of *Edw. III.*, whereas the *Windsor Tables* make him Successor to Sir *Hugh Wrotesly* in the 10th Stall, on the Sovereign's Side, which Sir *Hugh* did not die till 4 R. II, so that *Felton* could not be a Knight of the *Garter* till after that Time. Sir *John Sulbie*, numbred 109, is placed, as elected, under *Hen. IV.*, whereas the *Windsor Tables* assure us, he succeeded *Reginald*, Lord *Cobham* in the 9th Stall of the Prince's Side, which *Reginald* died 5 Oct. 35 E. III, so that *Sulbie* then succeeded, unless there should be some intermediate Person between them, omitted in these *Tables*: However that should be, his Election could not be so late as the Reign of *Hen. IV.* because Mr. (w) *Ashmole* himself hath presented us with a *Wardrobe* Account, of the 7th Year of *Rich. II.*, when this Sir *John Sulbie* received Robes of the *Garter*. *Richard*, Earl of *Arundel*, numbred 30, is placed under the Reign of *E. III.*, whereas the *Windsor Tables* makes him Successor to Sir *Nele Loring*, in the 9th Stall of the Prince's Side, which Sir *Nele* did not die till 9 R. II.

4. The Persons of the *Knights* too, are mistaken in these *Catalogues*. Mr. (x) *Ashmole* hath placed Sir *John Grey* of *Codnore*, in the 8th Stall of the Sovereign's Side, and accordingly hath wrote his Life, wherein he truly tells us, this Sir *John* was living in 45 E. III; for which very reason, he could not be one of the Founders, because the *Windsor Tables* acquaint us, that Sir *Walter Manny* succeeded him in this Stall; and this Sir *Walter* had Robes of the *Garter* delivered him from the (y) *Wardrobe* in 34, and also in (z) 37 *Edw. III.*, which was many Years before the Death of this Sir *John Grey* of *Codnore*; so that the Sir *John*, who was this Knight of the *Garter*, must doubtless be Sir *John Grey* of *Rotherfeild*, who died 1 Oct. 33 E. 3. and was then succeeded by this Sir *Walter Manny*; for there was no Translation or removing of Stalls in these Times.

(w) *Ashm. Hist. of the Garter*, p. 213.

(x) *Ibid.* p. 698.

(y) *ibid.* p. 212.

(z) *Ex Rot. Compoti. Hen. de Snaith Custodis magn. Garder. penes Remem. Regis.*

Thus

Thus again Mr. *Ashmole* places in the 7th Stall, of the Sovereign's Side, that Sir *Hugh Courtenay*, who he (a) there saith died in 40 E. III. Now the *Windsor Tables* assures us, that *William Bohun*, Earl of *Northampton*, succeeded *Courtenay*, and *Edmund* (of *Langele*) Duke of *Tork*, succeeded *Bohun*. Now this Earl of *Northampton* died on 16 Sept. 34 E. III. and even this Duke of *Tork*, by the Name of (b) *Edmund de Langele*, received Robes of the *Garter* in the 34 E. III. six Years before the Time that Mr. *Ashmole* assigns for the Death of this Sir *Hugh Courtenay*; so that of Necessity, it must be another Sir *Hugh Courtenay*, who was this *Knight* of the *Garter*.

Thomas Holland, Earl of *Kent*, afterwards Duke of *Surry*, is numbred 62, and said to be *Knight* of the *Garter* under *Rich. II.* Now the Earl of *Kent* (c) receiving Robes of the *Garter* in 7 R. II. could not be the Person, who was Duke of *Surry*, but must be *Thomas Holland*, Father of him who was created Duke of *Surry* in 21 *Rich. II.*

Michael de la Pole, Earl of *Suffolk*, is numbered 66, and the Manuscripts place him in the 4th Stall, of the Prince's Side. Dr. *Heylin* (d) hath already observed, that he is not mentioned in the *Windsor Tables*; and conceives rightly, that the Earl of *Suffolk*, then elected, should be *William de Ufford*. The *Windsor Tables* name *William*, Earl of *Suffolk*, to be Successor to Sir *Richard Pemburg*, and herein the Chronology will be right, for this Sir *Richard* died in 49 E. III. and this *William de Ufford*, Earl of *Suffolk*, on 15 Dec. 5 R. II. And which is a certain Proof, that it could not be *Michael de la Pole* (who by this Account, must have been elected about 49 E. III.) (e) Sir *Richard Burley*, who succeeded the Earl of *Suffolk* in this Stall, had Robes of the *Garter* in 7 R. II. while this *Michael* was living, and then only a Baron.

5. As to the last Point relating to the Marshalling, Mr. (f) *Ashmole* saith expressly, That the certain Years of the Elections of the Knights of this Order, 'till the Reign of *Hen. V.* can-

(a) *Ashm. History of the Garter* p. 696.

(b) *Ibidem* p. 212.

(c) *Ibidem* p. 213.

(d) *Hist. of St. George*, p. 360.

(e) *Ashm. History of the Garter*, p. 213.

(f) *Ibid.* p. 710.

not be found, and therefore these *Knights* are ranked by him, as they are placed in other Catalogues, according to their greatest Dignities. The present *Garter* submits to better Judgments, whether the following Method will not determine the Priority of their Elections. Mr. *Ashmole* hath, in his *Appendix*, Printed an Instrument with this Title, “ *The Names of the first Founders, and other Knights Companions who succeeded in their Stalls, after the ancient Manner; as they were (in his Time) exemplified in two Tables, remaining in the Chapter-House at Windsor.*” And the present *Garter*, by good Fortune, hath bought a Manuscript which belonged to his Predecessor the first *Garter* King of Arms, wherein after the Draughts or Pictures of the Founders of this Order, is the Succession in each Stall, to the Reign of *Hen. VI.* Now the Statutes made by (g) *Edw. III.* the Founder, enjoin all Vacancies to be filled within six Weeks (a Method which the *Black-Book* informs us was observed as low as the 4th of *Hen. VI.*) so that knowing hereby the Succession, and the Time wherein vacant Stalls were filled; if the certain Times of the Death of each Companion can be retrieved, which may be done by Industry; it must of Course follow, that the Seniority of the Elections of these former *Knights*, may be ascertained in some tolerable Degree, which the present *Garter* hath digested into yearly Chronological Schemes; whereby at one View may be seen, the Year of the Election of each *Knight*, in which Stall he was placed, who were his Contemporaries, and in what Stalls; how long each continued therein; and this he hath done from the Foundation of the Order to the present Time, even after the Practice obtained in translating from, or, (as the Term is) removing Stalls.

The Arms of Knights Companions of Foreign Orders have been frequently published in pompous Volumes; and even Draughts of Arms, ascribed to the *Knights* of this Order, have been also Printed beyond Sea, in large Books, done according to the Conjectures and Fancies of the Authors; but it seems

(g) Art 18.

C

strange

strange, that exact Types or Draughts of the Escutcheons, remaining in the Stalls at *Windsor*, have never been hitherto engraven and published. It was ordained by the (b) Founders Statutes, that a Plate of Arms of each *Knight* should be fastened to his Stall, for a perpetual Mark of his Honour: And to answer this Intention, in some measure, a Decree was made in a Chapter, held in 1628, that all the Plates should be taken in a Book, and laid up in the College, (which if ever done, is now lost). It is therefore proposed, to Engrave the 323 Plates still remaining (whereof Nine are for the *First Founders*, as they are called, but whether *Coæval* will be hereafter examined) according to the following Specimen. And as to those Plates of the *Knights* that have been sacrilegiously taken from thence, 'tis submitted, whether it may be proper to Engrave the Seals of those *Knights*, which may be most of them found affixed to Instruments executed by them; or to cast them into the Form of the Cotemporary Plates, taking particular Notice thereof. And to the Whole may be added, Draughts of such Monuments as exhibit the Antient *Knights* with any Ensigns of the Order, and the Pictures of some of them in the whole Habit preserved in Manuscripts; together with a most stately Procession of the Order, and a Representation of *Hen. VIII.* in a Chapter, with all the *Knights* Companions in their Habits.

Though this *Order*, by the Politick Contrivance of that Potent Prince *Edw. III.* (in whose Reign, Martial Discipline was at a great height) was instituted principally for a *Fraternity of Arms*, insomuch, as each *Knight* was by the Sacred Tye of an Oath, obliged not to bear (i) Arms against any of his *Companions* (which was the original Design of this and all other ancient Military Orders, as will be sufficiently proved in its proper Place;) yet it likewise appears, this most *Noble Founder* had a further View, to give Encouragement and Reward to Military Persons, descended from a Series of Ancestors of Noble Blood, to remain for ever as a perpetual Memorial of their Family, an Encomium of

(b) Art 28.

(i) Nullus Equitum hujus Ordinis contra Sociorum ullum Arma movebit, &c.

Nullus in hanc clarissimam Societatem ascribetur, nisi qui generis ac militiæ nomine dignus fuerit, &c.

the Glory of their own Names, and a publick Testimony of the Eminency of their Deserts: And as there can be no doubt; but a due and laudable Desire of Fame and Praise, was a main Spring of the Honourable Atchievements, by which these *Active Knights* signalized themselves in unwearied Labours and Hazards for the Service of their Country; so it may be a Tribute justly owing to their Memory and Merits, to retrieve some Accounts of their glorious Exploits, over-run as it were with the Rust of Time; that these may be transmitted down with Honour, and be applauded by Posterity, and their Descendants be thereby excited to imitate these Noble Patterns, and Examples of Valour, Vertue, and Generosity.



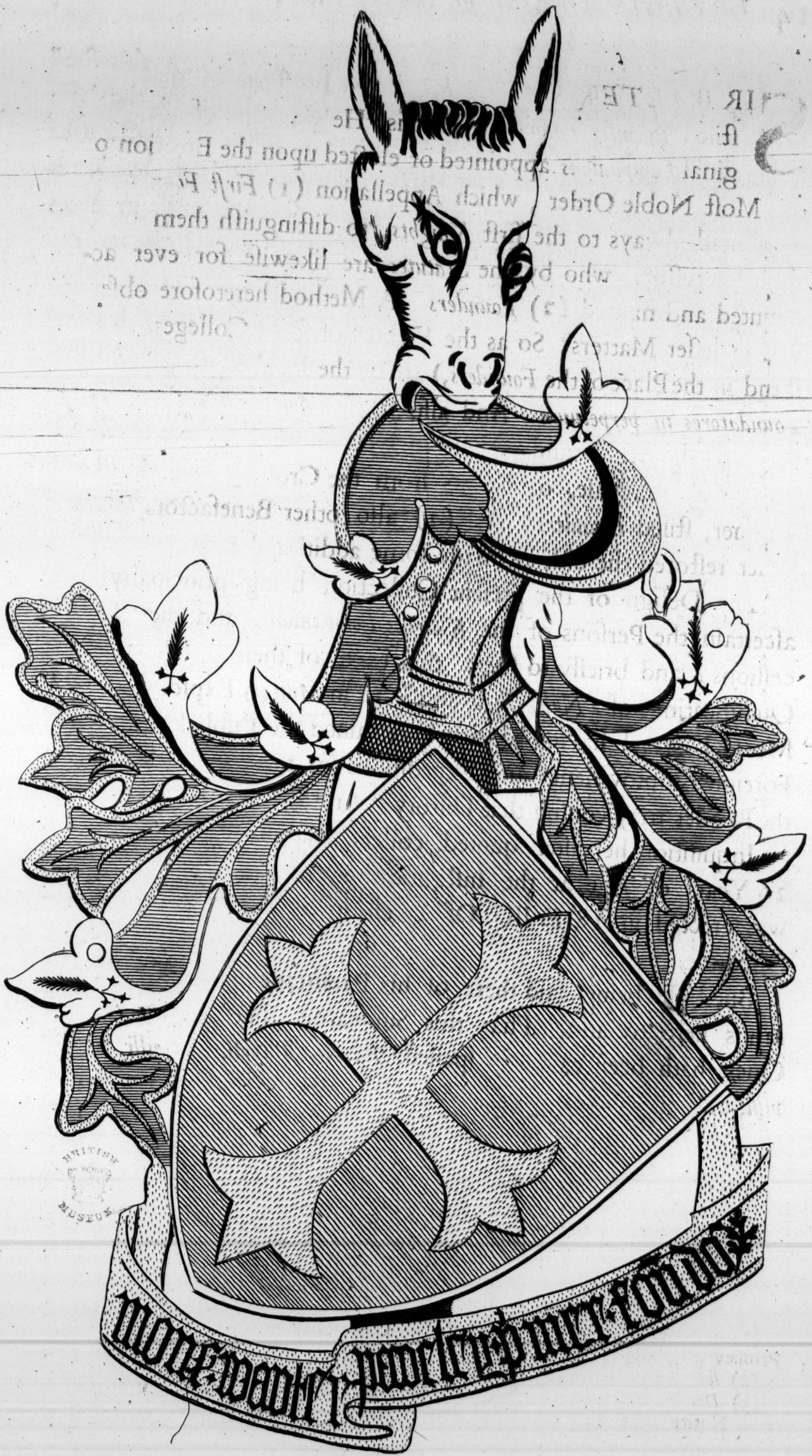
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the glory in a way that is not
the memory of the past is the
about a due and just
Spring of the year 1800

the year 1800
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the year 1800
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the year 1800
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BRITISH
MUSEUM

SIR WALTER PAVELEY is on his Plate in this Stall stiled *Premier Foundour*; that is, He was one of the Original *Companions* appointed or elected upon the Erection of this Most Noble Order; which Appellation (1) *First Founders* is attributed always to the first *Knights*, to distinguish them from their Successors, who by the Statutes are likewise for ever accounted and named (2) *Founders*. A Method heretofore observed in lesser Matters: So as the Visitors of some Colleges, (who stand in the Place of the *Founders*;) are by the local Statutes termed *Foundatores in perpetuum*. And also in the *Monastick* Writers, the Heirs of the true Founders, and such to whom the *Patronage* devolved by Purchase, or Grants from the Crown, were, in like manner, stiled *Founders*: As (3) also other Benefactors, who either restored the old, or made some additional Foundation.

The Design of the present Collection being principally to ascertain the Persons of the *Knights Companions*, and their Successions; and briefly to shew, that each of them answered the Qualifications of a *Noble Birth* and *Merit* in *Military* Exploits. And Mr. (4) *Ashmole* having already entertained the Publick with the Foreign Employments and Expeditions of this worthy Knight, the Reader may consult that History: And thence, as also from an Inquisition hereafter quoted, collect, that he was only about 26 Years of Age at the Institution of this Order, if the same was erected in 18 E. III. Of which in another Place of this Discourse.

But little being said there of his Parentage, it may not be amiss here to add, That this Sur-name, like most antient Ones, hath been variously spelled, *Pavele*, *Paveli*, *Paveilli*, *Pavilli*, and *de Paviliaco*; and that this Family was seized of many Knights-Fees in (5) *Normandy*, and frequently attested the (6) Charters granted by our *Anglo-Norman Kings* in that Dutchy.

Mr. *Ashmole* acquaints us, That ^{later} our Knight had Lands in *Northampton* and *Wiltshire*. In the ~~former~~ we find this Family were Lords of the (7) Hundred of *Westbury*, and had their

(1) Stat. E. III. Primi, Primarii, Primævi Fundatores.

(2) Ibid. art. 19.

(3) Dr. Tanner's learned Introduction to his Notitia Monastica.

(4) Hist. of the Garter, p. 708.

(5) Norman. Scriptores, p. 1032. 1039. 1047. 1057.

(6) Mon. Anglic. Vol. 2. p. 952. 978.

1003. 1008.

(7) Esc. 40 H. 3. n. 41. Esc. 8 E. 2. n. 24. Esc. 17 E. 2. n. 70. Esc. 21 E. 3.

Seat at (8) *Broke*; which at length, in the Reign of *Hen. VII.* gave the Title of *Baron* to *Robert Willoughby* [*Knight* also of this *Order*] derived from this Family by his (9) Mother, the Daughter and Co-heir of Sir *Edmund Cheney* of that Place. Which *Barony* is now by Descent in his Heir at Law, the Right Honourable and Reverend Dr. *George Verney*, Dean of *Windsor*, and Register of this Noble *Order*. In this County the Family of *Paveley* were (10) Benefactors to the Abbey of *Stanley*, and were Sheriffs and *Knights* of that Shire.

In *Northamptonshire*, we find a (11) Writ directed by *Hen. I.* to *Robert de Paveli*, together with many (12) Inquisitions, and (13) other Instruments relating to this Family, and (14) Benefactions to Religious Houses in this and other (15) Counties.

Bocton Olauf, and many other Lands in *Kent*, belonged formerly to the Family of (16) *Burghersh*, and came to (17) *Paveley* by the Marriage of *Walter* (Father of our *Knight*) with *Maud* Daughter and Heiress of *Stephen de Burghersh*; and hence doubtless it was, that our *Knight*, being 25 Years of Age, was in 16 *E. III.* found to be Cousin and Heir to (18) *Henry de Burghersh* Bishop of *Lincoln*, for Lands situated in *Northamptonshire*. Which two Families engaged in the same publick Hazards; for as the (19) Bishop, and Sir *Bartholomew* (20) *Burghersh* adhered to *Thomas Earl of Lancaster*: So (21) *Walter de Paveli*, Father of our *Knight*, at length obtained a Pardon upon that Account, and *Bartholomew Burghersh*, Son of the former Sir *Bartholomew*, and one of the First Founders of this Order, in his (22) Will, made in 43 *E. III.* gave our *Knight* a standing Cup gilt, and his whole Suit of Arms for the Jufts, with his Coat of Mail, and Sword, and constituted him one of his Execu-

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|---|---|
| (8) Camden Britan. in Wilts. | (15) <i>To Castleacre in Norfolk, Ibid.</i> |
| (9) Dugd. 2 Vol. Baron. p. 87. | vol 1. p. 625, <i>To West Derham, Ibid.</i> |
| (10) Mon. Angl. Vol. 3. p. 261. | vol 2. p. 625. had Lands in Neuton in |
| (11) Ibid. Vol. 1. p. 868. | <i>Southampton. Testa de Nevill.</i> |
| (12) Esc. 16. E. 1. n. 35. Esc. 26. | (16) Dugd. 2 vol. Bar. p. 34. |
| Junii 11 E. 2. Esc. 23 Nov. 20. E. 3. | (17) Esc. 1 E. 3. n. 5. Esc. 44 E. 3. |
| Esc. 28 Jan. 23 E. 3. Esc. 38 E. 3. n. 48. | n. 5. Esc. 49 E. 3. Philpot's Kent, p. 86. |
| Esc. 35 E. 3. n. 24. pt. 2. Esc. 49 E. 3. | and see p. 6. 64. 115. 132. 277. |
| p. 2. n. 34. vide etiam Rymer, Vol. 1. | (18) Esc. apud Northt. 8 July 16 E. 3. |
| p. 635. 706. vol. 2. p. 74. 190. 199. | (19) Rot. Rom. 15 E. 2. m. 12. Rym. |
| 342. 641. vol. 4. p. 109. 80. 109. | vol 3. p. 909. Rot. Fran. 16 E. 2. m. 9. |
| (13) Testa de Nevill. Will of William | <i>Walsingham. ad A. D. 1324.</i> |
| <i>Paveli in 1241. printed n. 770 in For-</i> | (20) Leland's Collectan. vol 1. p. 329. |
| <i>mul. Anglic. &c.</i> | (21) Rymer, vol 3. p. 444. & vol 4. |
| (14) <i>To St. Mary de Pratis, Mon. Angl.</i> | p. 256. |
| vol 1. p. 1018. <i>To Sulby, Ibid, vol 2.</i> | (22) Dugd. Bar. vol 2. p. 36. |
| p. 627, 628. | |

16 *Thirteenth Stall on the Prince's Side.*

tors. It is very easy, if it should be thought necessary, to give much larger Notices of this Family.

There were other famous Men of this *Sur-name*, coteremporary with our Knight, among whom, (23) *John Paveli* was Prior of *St. John's of Jerusalem*, and Captain of the King's Navy in 34 E. III. which was not thought inconsistent with the Religion of that Order, since his two immediate Successors were constituted Admirals; and this Prior was reputed among the Temporal Barons, and sat at the Head of them in the Parliaments, stiling himself *Primus Baro Angliæ*, as the Archbishop of *Canterbury* was *Primus Par Angliæ*.

Though the Registers of this Order go no further back than 4 Hen. V. yet our Records (which Word throughout this Work is given to all publick Instruments) assure us, that our Knight had Robes of the (24) *Garter* in 34 & 37 Ed. III. He died, as Mr. *Ashmole* rightly informs us, on 28 June, 49 E. III.

The Arms ascribed to *John de Pavilly* in that (25) antient and valuable Repertory, which from the Discoverer hath been called *Jennings's Book*, (the Original whereof is now in this Collector's Custody) are there thus blazoned, "*Il port d'azure oue une Croice d'or, les boutes fleuretez*"; which were doubtless intended by this Draught. But whether this and the other *Escutcheons* for the First Founders and their Successors were affixed to their Stalls, in pursuance of the Statue of *Edw. III.* and of what Age the same are, will more properly come into Examination, when the Reader hath taken a View of the Types of all of them.

This Crest is by some thought to be an *Hind's*, and by others an *Horse's Head*.

The Mantling is *Azure*, lined *Ermine*, and of that Sort properly termed *Cappeline*, covering the *Helmet* like a *Cap*, having *Lambrequins* issuing from it; the Use whereof was not only to defend the Head from the Heat of the Steel, occasioned by the Rays of the Sun; but also to distinguish Persons in Wars or Tournaments, by their upper Parts, in the same Manner as the Coats of Arms did their Bodies.

(23) Fran. 34 E. 3. m. 18.

(24) Compotus Johis Norbury custodis magn. Garder. m. 1. Compotus Hen. de Snaith. m. 3. penes Remem. Regis.

(25) Laudatissimus ille vetus Armo- rum Liber, qui a repertore Liber Th. Jennins appellatur. Camdeni Apologia. p. 13.



BRITISH
MUSEUM

SIR THOMAS BANASTER was his Successor in this Stall. This Family had long flourished in the Palatinates of *Cheshire* and *Lancashire*. *Richard Bannastre* attests a (1) Charter made to *S. Werburgh* by *Hugh Lupus*; and He, or another of the same Name, is Witness to the Grant of *Randolf Meschines* made to the same (2) Monastery; and *Hen. II.* confirms the Donation made by (3) *Robert Banastre* to *Basingwerk* in *Flintshire*. This Family had divers *Knights Fees* in *Lancaster* mentioned in *Testa de Nevill*, and were frequently Knights of the Shire for that (4) County; as also for (5) *Shropshire*. In 7 E. II. (6) *Robert Banastre* had a Pardon for adhering to *Thomas* Earl of *Lancaster*, though ' *Adam Banestre a Batchelar of Lancastreshire* (as (7) *Leland* tells us) *movid Ryot agayn Tho. Lancaster*, which (8) happen'd in the Year 1316. And the Reader may inspect what (9) *Knighton* saith of this Matter.

But to come to the Actions of our *Knight*, who, for his good Services performed in the Engagement at Sea against the *Spaniards* under the *Earl of Lancaster*, had a (10) Pardon for the Death of *Ralph de Blakeburn*, whom he had the Misfortune to kill; and in 1360, he attended on *Ed. III.* in the Wars into *France*, where that King having entred as far as *Bourg-la-Roine*, conferred the Honour of (11) *Knighthood* upon him, who thereon undertook a bold Enterprize even to *Paris*. Then he waited on the (12) *Black Prince* into *Spain*, and was present at the famous Battle at *Nazar* in 1367, and in the following Year was sent to the (13) *Dutchy of Aquitaine* with Forces, when the King of *France* had defied *Ed. III.* about the *Fouage*. In 1369, he made a great Inroad into (14) *Anjou*, and before *Perigourd* had the ill Fortune to be ta-

(1) Mon. Anglic. Vol. 1. p. 201.
 (2) Ibid. p. 986.
 (3) Ibid. p. 720.
 (4) Cl. 8. E. 2. m. 31. d. *Tho. Bannister*.
 Cl. 6 E. 3. m. 29. *Adam Banastr*.
 (5) Cl. 22 E. 3. p. 1. m. 24. d. *William Banastre de Yorton*. *Similiter Claus.* 18 E. 3. p. 2. m. 26. Cl. 25 E. 3. m. 27. d. *Will. Banaster de Hadenbale*. *Similiter Claus.* 29 E. 3. m. 3. d. *Claus* 31 E. 3. m. 31. d. *Claus* 35 E. 3. m. 38. d. *Claus* 36 E. 3. m. 2 & 3 d. *A Family of Banastre, with Arms like these of our Knight, is entred in Vinc.*

Shropshire, p. 139.

(6) *Rymer* Vol. 3. p. 443.

(7) *Leland's Collect.* Vol. 2. p. 546.

Edit. per Hearne.

(8) Ibid. Vol. 1. p. 249.

(9) *Col.* 2533. n. 30.

(10) *Rymer* Vol. 6. p. 691. 24 E. 3.

(11) *Froiss.* Vol. 1. p. 220. *whereas throughout that Book he is, by mistake, called Balastre.*

(12) Ibid. p. 287. 303.

(13) Ibid. p. 341.

(14) Ibid. p. 354.

ken Prisoner of War, and was afterwards exchanged for *Caponel de Caponnat*. In 2 R. II. Sir *John Arundell* (then Marshal of England) with this our *valiant and good Knight*, (as (15) *Froissart* calls him) were ordered to conduct an Army into *Bretaigne*, when a violent Tempest drove them into the *Irish Sea*, where this *most noble Knight* (as (16) *Walsingham* files him) was (17) drowned on the 16th of *December*; which, if true, he lived one Day longer than Sir *John Arundell*, who (18) perished the Day before him.

The *Sword* of our *Knight* was preserved in the (19) *College of Windsor*, under the Reign of *Hen. IV.*

The *Arms* ascribed to him in *Jenning's Book* are, '*Argent et une Croice Patée de Sable.*' The *Crest*, which was formerly enamelled hereon, is, by the Injury of Time, broken off; but if some old Draughts may be credited, it was a Peacock in its Glory, with Wings *Argent*; or, as the *Latin Blazoners* would call it, *Pavo cum oculatâ candâ in orbem explicatâ*. The *Mantling* is of the *Cappeline Form*, *Sable lined Ermine*.

(15) *Ibid.* Vol. 2. p. 69.

(16) *Walsingh.* p. 242.

(17) *Ibid.* p. 231. See p. 239, 240, &c.

(18) *Efc.* 3 R. 2. n. 1.

(19) *Mon. Angl.* Vol. 3. p. 86.



SIR SANDICH DE TRANE, whose Plate is here Engraven, was a Noble enterprizing *Gascoigner*, and is misplaced by Mr. *Ashmole*, Doctor *Heylin*, and others, as Elect-ed under *Hen. IV.* whereas the Former might have corrected that Mistake from his own (1) History, where he hath faithfully quoted an Entry for Delivery of the Robes of this Order to him at the Feast held 7 Ric. II.

There are large Accounts of his martial Atchievements; yet, the Collector is induced to believe, this is not the Surname of his Family, but the Appellation of some Office: For tho' there occur in our (2) Records some Instances where *de la Trane*, or, *de la Traue*, look like the Surnames of some particular Persons; yet, the following Reasons, submitted to the Readers Judgment, may possibly be found of Weight sufficient, to determine otherwise in this Case.

Cotemporary with our Knight was (3) *Soldannus de Pressaco Miles*, whose true Name seems to be *Arnaldus Bernardi*: But what is of great Consequence in this Matter, our Records in the French Language, and the Historians generally, if not constantly, prefix the Article *le* to *Soudan*: And which is more; we are certain, That *Soldannus de la Tran* was given as an (4) Addition of Honour or Office (as the Lawyers term it) to *Montferrant*, in 28 Hen. VI. The Words must be recited, "*Petrus de Montferrant Soldannus de la Tran, duxerat Mariam filiam naturalem carissimi avunculi nostri Johannis nuper Ducis Bedford:*" And, in another Place, "*Petrus de Montferrant (5) Armiger Soldannus de la Tran in Ducatu nostro Aquitannie — supplicans, &c.*" who, after his Death, is stiled, (6) *Dominus de la Sparre* (a (7) Barony in *Gascoigne*, granted sundry Times to divers Knights of this Order). And, in another Place, (8) *Soldannus de la Tran, Dominus de Landrias*; and this Mary, his Relict, hath the Title of (9) *Domina de la Sparre*, after the Death of her Husband, who, for his (10) Loyalty to our King, met with the Severity of losing his Head when *Aquitain* was taken by the French in 31 Hen. VI. And (11) two

(1) Hist. p. 213.

(2) Vascon. 3, 4 & 5 H. 4. m. 19 Pro Bertrando de la Trane mil. Vasc. 3 H. 5. Rym. Vol. 9. p. 259. Fauquet de la Trau.

(3) Vasc. 27 E. 3. m. 14. Soldannus de Pressaco miles Dominus de Didon, & Rymer Vol. 3. p. 530. Arnaldus Bernardi de Pressaco dictus Soldan Dom. de Dydone.

(4) Rymer Vol. 11. p. 275.

(5) Ibid. p. 341.

(6) Ibid. p. 422.

(7) Rym. Vol. 9. p. 383.

(8) Claus 27 H. 6. d. Petrus de Montferan Soldanus de la Tran, Dominus de Landiras de Aquitannia filius & hæres Eliz. filiae et hæredis Margarettae Stratton filiae Johannis de Stratton, &c. relaxat jus in Stratton.

(9) Collectan. Rymeri ad finem, Vol. 17. ad An. 2 E. 4.

(10) Rot. Fran. 34 Hen. 6. m. 2. Hollingsh. p. 614.

(11) Fran. 33 H. 6. m. 23.

Years afterwards, we meet with a safe Conduct granted, "*ad supplicationem Johannis de Mountferrant nuper filii Petri de Mountferrant Soldani de la Tran & Domini de le Sparra*:" Whence it should seem, That *Soldanus de la Tran* was as much the Name of some Office in him, as the other Title, *Dominus de la Sparr* was of an Honour. But however, it is not pretended this *Peter* could be our *Knight* of the *Garter*, because our *le Soudan*, whoever he was, must die before 1 *Hen. V.* when his Successor in this Stall, Sir *Simon Felbridge*, receiv'd Robes of this Order, which was under the Reign of a King preceding the Death of this *Peter*; who, as it appears above, was not even of the Degree of Knighthood in 28 *Hen. 6.*

It may not therefore be unreasonable to suppose, *Soldanus de la Trane* might, under the Reign of *Ed. III.* and *Rich. II.* be as much the Appellation of some Office, as it must have been under *Hen. VI.* and, probably, *le Soldan*, *Soudan*, *Soudain*, *Sandich*, *Sondyke* or *Souldich* (as it is generally printed in *Froissart*) *de la Trane*, *de la Trane*, or *de l'Estrade*, might denote the Governor or Captain of some Town or Castle of that Name in *Gascoigne*, where (12) were 302 Baronies, and above 1000 Captainships and Baillywicks; in the same Manner as (13) *le Capital*, *Capitom*, or *Capitan de la Buch* in the same Country, is the only Title attributed by the Statutes of this Order, to one of the *First Founders*, whose Surname was certainly *Greyly*; and as the Title of Lord *Duras*, in the same Country, is likewise given to a Successor in this Stall, whose Surname was *Durefort*; And, possibly, it may be of this same Place, that in 22 *E. I.* *Reginald de Bluyun* (14) is stiled *Capitalis de la Trene*, and which was in 25 *Ed. III.* granted to (15) *Thomas Cok*, late *Seneschal* of *Gascoigne*, to support him in his Dignity of *Banneret*; and it remains to be enquired, whether this *Thomas* was originally of that Dutchy, and our *Knight* of the *Garter*.

This Writer freely owns, he doth not at present recollect this Word *Soldanus* (derived from (16) a Verb which in *Arabic* and *Hebrew* signifies to govern as a Lord, and not as one of our (17) *Historians* conceived, from the *Latin*, *Solus Dominus*) hath been used in the Western Parts, for any others than the Sultans of

(12) *Hollingsh.* p. 614.

(13) See 3d Stall on the Sovereign's Side.

(14) *Rot. Vasc.* 22 *E. I.* m. 11. d. Inter nomina magnatum Vasconie, Reginaldus de Bluyun Capitaneus de Latrene. *Vasc.* 23 *E. I.* m. 20. d. Raimundus de Bucglone Capitalis de Treva.

(15) *Vasc.* 25 *E. 3.* m. 26. 9 Martii

Tho. Cok nuper Senescallo Vasconie cui pro statu Banneretti, quam ipse pro honore Regis suscepit, Rex concessit pro vita locum de la Trene nuper Willimi Ferreoll rebellis ad valorem ducentarum librarum Sterling.

(16) *Selden's Titles of Honour*, p. 71.

(17) *Order. Vital.* p. 828.

the East; and for a certain Officer in the (18) Court of Rome; and in the Cases above-mentioned, if they are Appellations of Offices.

Whatever his *Sur-name* might be, his steady loyal Adherence to the Interests of our Kings in *Aquitaine*, and his Noble Military Actions on that Account, seem fully to merit this Honour: For we find him present at the (19) Battle of *Poitiers*, 19 Sept. 1356, and was one of the Conservators of the (20) Truce made 31 E. III. for 2 Years. He then served the Duke of *Normandy*, and the (21) King of *Navar* at *Cokerell*, on 24 May 1364, where he was (22) wounded. He then went with the (23) *Black Prince* in the Expedition into *Spain*; and was present at the famous (24) Battle of *Nazar*, in 1366.

In 43 E. III. that King grants (as the (25) Patent expresses it) a *notre chier & feal Chevalier le Soudan de la Tran*, and to his Heirs, a Place called *Talement sur Gonde*, to hold till such Time as he should recover his own proper Inheritance in the Petit Customs of *Royan*. He was one of the (26) Captains in the Castle of *Montanban* in *Britagne*; and in 1370, at the (27) Siege and Taking of *Limoges*; and the next Year went to the (28) Siege of *Montpaon*. And on 24 Febr. 45 E. III. the *Black Prince* gives a (29) *nostre bien amè, le Soudain de la Tran*, the Bailewick of *Malempe*, during Life, in Consideration of the painful Diligence and Travells which his said faithful Knight had performed to him in his Wars, and at the Siege of *Montpaon* and other Places. In 1372 he was (30) one of the Captains in *Rochelle*. In 50 E. III. he is (31) named immediately after the *Seneschal* of *Aquitaine*, for observing the Truce made with the *King of Castile*.

In 1 R. II. the King (32) commands him to obey the Orders of *John Lord Nevil*, Lieutenant of *Aquitaine*, which Sort of Mandate usually issued upon the constituting of that Officer: And in this Year he (33) he valiantly defended himself in the Castle of *Mortaigne*, which is (34) between *Tournay* and *Valenciennes*. The Words of the Historian, who must personally have known him, are so material as to be inserted, "*Dedans Mortagne estoit un Chevalier nommé le Souldich, qui estoit de Gascoigne, vaillant Chevalier & bon homme d'armes*"; which Place he held out (35) during the

(18) *Ceremoniale Roman.* 1560, p. 17. *Marescallus* sive *Soldanus Curiaë*, where also the Titles of *Janizarii* and *Mamalucci* are used. *Cohellii Notit. Cardinal.* p. 224.

(19) *Frois.* Vol. 1. p. 173.

(20) *Rym.* Vol. 6. p. 7.

(21) *Frois.* Vol. 1. c. 220.

(22) *Ibid.* c. 221.

(23) *Ibid.* p. 287.

(24) *Ibid.* p. 298.

(25) *Rym.* Vol. 6. p. 612.

(26) *Frois.* Vol. 1. p. 331.

(27) *Ibid.* p. 366.

(28) *Ibid.* p. 374.

(29) *Rym.* Vol. 6. p. 683.

(30) *Frois.* Vol. 1. p. 387.

(31) *Rym.* Vol. 7. p. 107.

(32) *Ibid.* Voll. 7. p. 198.

(33) *Frois.* Vol. 2. p. 10.

(34) *Ibid.* p. 76.

(35) *Ibid.* p. 25.

Seige of one Year and half, till such time as he was relieved by the said Lord Nevill; for which noble Action he received 500 *Franks*, as the (36) Patent runs, for his good and agreeable Services to the late King, and which he shall perform to the present King, and for his great Pains, Travel, and Charges, which he and his Soldiers had suffered for a long Time in the Siege of *Mortaigne*. In 4 R. II. being (37) a *Knight* and *Banneret*, he served in *Portugal* and *Spain*, under the Earl of *Cambridge*, with 100 Men of Arms, and the like Number of Archers. But we are informed, That in his Passage or Voyage to *Lisbon*, he was separated from his Company by a violent Storm, so as he did not arrive there till 40 Days after the others, whereby they concluded he was drowned; and on that Supposition, performed an (38) *Obsequy* for him: But happily escaping that Danger, he was present at the Taking (39) *Fighiere* from the *Spaniards*; and was sent to the (40) King of *Castile* to desire a Time and Place of Battle; but the Peace being suddenly struck up, and, according to the Humour of that Age, Jufts being appointed, *Miles de Windfore*, one of the Combatants, received the Honour of Knighthood (as the Historian expresth it) from "*Messire le Souldich de l'Estrade pour le meilleur Chevalier de la place*". In the said 4 R. II. in Consideration of his Loss of Lands of 6000 Livres of yearly Rent (*sex mille libratas terræ*) in *Aquitain*, for his Loyalty to our King, he had a (41) Recompence of 1500 l. yearly granted him. In 7 R. II. he acknowledges the Receipt of some (42) Money; and in this Year received (43) Robes of the *Garter*. In 8 R. II. the King grants to him and his Heirs (44) a Fair, to be held Weekly within his own Territory or Dominion of *Darbenatz* in *Aquitain*.

Either this Person, or another *Soldanus de la Tran*, is named One of the Conservators of the Truces (45) made from 11 to 18 R. II. inclusively.

The Collector doubts not but to retrieve his *Sur-name*, and the Time of his Death, to be added by way of Appendix to this Work; but 'tis certain, that all the Books which place his Election under *Hen. IV.* and his Death in 21 *H. VI.* are in apparent Errors.

His Arms on the Plate are, Or, un *Lion rampant qu'ève fourchue Gules*. His Crest, a *Satyr's Head*, *Argent* or proper; and his Mantlings in Form of a *Cappelle*, *Sable*, lined *Gules*.

(36) Rym. Vol. 7. p. 328.

(37) Indentura in Off. Pellium.

(38) Froiss. Vol. 2. p. 121. 136. 137.

(39) Ibid. p. 144.

(40) Ibid. p. 155.

(41) Vasc. 4. R. II. m. 2.

(42) Collect. Rymeri ad finem, Vol. 7.

(43) Ashm. Hist.

(44) Rym. Vol. 7. p. 436.

(45) Ibid. p. 598. 640. 721. 775. 786.



ERRATA.

P Age 8. margent, read *G. Pancirol. Lib. 1. p. 270. p. 36. line 18. r. Burgos.* p. 44. marg. (a) *r. Hen. 2. p. 53 l. 31. r. Regular.* p. 54. l. 29. *r. foial & loial. marg. (n) r. Pantal. l. 4. p. 97. p. 61. l. 13. r. Lufignan. p. 67. l. 18. r. Regular.* p. 71. l. 21. *r. Scapular. so p. 72. l. 32. p. 73. l. 40. r. for such. p. 84. l. 47. dele [the] p. 96. l. 31. r. Justs. p. 103. l. 20. r. Beloy. p. 106. l. 43. dele [the] p. 110. l. 43. r. Trunks. p. 136. l. 56. r. second Arch. p. 149. l. 37. r. H. 4. p. 160. l. 20. r. King in. p. 170. l. 29. r. Goldclif. p. 175. l. 57. r. and Canons. p. 176. l. 5. r. appear. p. 188. l. 48. dele [Sancti] p. 189. l. 48. r. nine. p. 191. l. 28. r. H. 6. p. 206. l. 29. r. Robessart. p. 212. marg. l. 6. r. honoris. p. 218. l. 9. r. further mention is made of these Liveries an. 16. E. 4. p. 224. l. 15. r. d'Espemnon. p. 238. l. 58. r. enjoyed. p. 241. l. 33. r. yet. p. 253. l. 45. r. purple colour'd Ribband. p. 257. l. 7. r. Lanarick. p. 268. l. 10. r. were not. p. 290. l. 13. r. Exceter. p. 302. l. 26. r. appertained. p. 314. l. 24. r. case of. p. 316. in marg. (b) *r. Num. XXXIII. p. 326. l. 35. r. 23. Car. 2. p. 353. l. 7. r. Bourcbier. p. 367. l. 17. r. whereon. l. 42. r. receive his. p. 401. in marg. (p) r. effigie. p. 407. l. 29. r. Ursins. p. 412. l. 56. r. Not long. p. 424. l. 5. r. Rockets. p. 429. l. 41. r. Horse. l. ult. r. haut pas. p. 438. l. 18. r. Sieur. l. 29. r. Gomyns. p. 446. l. 8. r. Carteret. p. 451. l. 55. r. left arms. p. 457. in marg. (z) Lib. Carol. p. 463. marg. l. 4. r. H. 8. p. 473. l. 7. r. either solemn. l. 8. dele [either] p. 505. l. 17. r. future. p. 512. in marg. (*) *r. Art. 11. p. 513. marg. dele [See Cha. 21. Sect. 3. sub finem] p. 535. l. 27. r. Place. p. 541. l. 5. r. dispenced. l. 6. r. penalty. p. 543. l. 5. r. come. p. 575. l. 9. r. but without. Ib. dele [but] p. 576. l. 19. r. by. p. 585. l. 50. r. the Law. p. 592. l. 40. & 51. r. Stile. p. 595. r. to. p. 601. l. 41. dele [to] p. 616. l. 11. r. the Sovereigns Stile. p. 624. l. 14. r. their. p. 651. l. 56. r. Ame. p. 653. l. 30. r. Rennes. p. 656. l. 37. r. of his. p. 660. l. 50. r. Elest. p. 663. l. 43. r. Orlenois. p. 665. l. 21. r. Bretigny and l. 30. dele [there] in marg. (x) *r. Armagnac. p. 666. l. 16. r. Duke of. p. 667. l. 1. r. 10000. p. 670. l. 27. r. to Matilda. p. 678. l. 4. r. with the. p. 679. l. 19. r. Manny. p. 681. l. 31. r. Heirs. p. 683. l. 17. r. E. 3. p. 687. l. 45. r. E. 3. p. 693. l. 12. & 21. r. Neots. and l. 29. third. p. 695. l. 30. r. therefore. p. 696. l. 50. r. of the Priory. p. 697. l. 19. r. an: and l. 33. r. had. p. 699. l. ult. r. Fee of. p. 700. l. 29. r. therefore. p. 701. l. 44. r. Pedagium. p. 702. l. 38. r. Sir. l. 39. r. Mar-shalls Battel. p. 705. l. 10. r. in the. p. 707. l. 16. r. aussi. l. 47. dele [the].****

To the end the faults escaped in any of the three pages next following each Letter of the Alphabet, carried on at the foot of the Appendix, may with more ease be corrected, there are here added the Figures of 2. 3. and 4. to point out the page exactly.

[b] Column 1. l. 8. *r. annum. l. 57. r. quotiescunque.* [b] 3. Col. 1. l. 28. *r. profundis.* [c] Col. 1. l. 12. *r. legio.* [c] 2. Col. 1. l. 25. *r. sub.* [c] 3. col. 1. r. *a Supremo. l. 40. r. Sacrificis.* [d] col. 2. l. 55. *r. comme des.* [d] 2. col. 1. l. 55. *r. pour les.* [e] col. 1. l. 47. *r. legis. col. 2. l. 6. r. que.* [e] 4. col. 1. l. 1. *r. unusquisque. col. 2. l. 1. r. curavit.* [f] 3. col. 1. l. 13. *r. ut Regnum.* [h] 4. col. 1. l. 12. *r. Ordinis.* [k] 2. col. 1. l. 20. *r. Christum.* [p] 4. col. 2. l. 16. *r. ou.* [q] 4. col. 1. l. 44. *r. eum. col. 2. l. 26. r. virtutis.* [r] col. 2. l. 52. *r. peragenda.* [r] 2. col. 1. l. 33. *r. Omnibusq;* and [r] 4. col. 2. l. 41. *r. either.* [u] 3. col. 1. l. 54. *r. Carniole. col. 2. l. 45. r. Scaccar.* [x] 2. col. 2. l. ult. *r. quingentesimo.* [x] 4. col. 1. l. 13. *r. valeatis. l. 35. r. Collegiat.* [y] 4. col. 2. l. 6. *r. verbo. l. 43. r. Equitis.* [z] col. 1. l. 52. & 53. *r. promettens. col. 2. l. 5. r. Chablaye.* [z] 2. col. 1. l. ult. *r. nomme: sic col. 2. l. 20. [a a] 3. col. 2. l. 21. r. Our. [b b] col. 1. l. 45. r. estrangiers. [b b] 3. col. 1. l. 47. r. immutability.*

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THE
OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY OF THE
NAVY
WASHINGTON, D. C.
JANUARY 1, 1900

TO THE
HONORABLE
MEMBERS OF THE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
AND
THE SENATE

SIR:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th inst., in relation to the proposed amendment to the Act of March 3, 1879, relating to the appointment of naval officers.

The proposed amendment is as follows:

"That the President shall have the power to appoint and remove naval officers, subject to the confirmation of the Senate."

The proposed amendment is in accordance with the recommendation of the Committee on Naval Affairs, and is in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March 3, 1879, relating to the appointment of naval officers.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
J. D. LONG

Very respectfully,
J. D. LONG